will always be grateful for Reverend Jim Ford's work and for the way he brought Democrats, Republicans, and Independents together for the good of our great Nation.

Jim Ford, I know you are in heaven right now, probably telling Ole and Sven jokes. May God bless you always, just as your work here in the House of Representatives blessed all of us. May your great legacy of service continue to inspire all of us who are lucky enough to be your friends.

Chaplain Jim Ford might be gone, but his spirit will live forever.

A SUSPENSION VOTE TOMORROW ON THE 245(i) AMNESTY PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROHRABACHER, Madam Speaker, tomorrow the House will vote on H.R. 1885, which extends the 245 amnesty program. I am surprised that this vote is actually coming up under suspension. I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to this legislation and to this vote.

What we are voting on tomorrow extends the date for illegal aliens to qualify for a 245(i) amnesty to August 15, 2001, and it extends the date for illegal aliens to apply for that 245(i) amnesty program for a full year, until April 30, 2002.

For those who have a little trouble understanding what that all means, let me explain it this way, that what we have are hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of illegal aliens who are in this country; and we are now step by step trying to find ways in which we can make them legal, as the President has suggested. Perhaps the word is "regularize." or whatever word one wants to use.

But what we are really talking about when we offer a step-by-step process of whittling away this number of illegal immigrants, what we are talking about is an amnesty program, a step-by-step amnesty program, rather than just one large amnesty.

The American people understand what amnesty is all about, and they will be watching and they will be looking at the record when they find out what Congress has been moving. Rather than being forthright in dealing with the amnesty issue, instead, it has tried to exercise its authority in a way that was a little less discernible to the public by granting amnesty to various groups within society.

In this case, we would be granting amnesty in an interesting way, that is, anyone who is in this country illegally who applies, and now we are giving them until April 2002 to apply, can try to regularize their status in the United States. We have several categories of to do that.

Guess what, that is an amnesty program. We are giving amnesty to several hundred thousand people who are in this country illegally.

Yes, there are some heart-tearing cases here. Yes, some people who are in this country end up marrying American citizens, and the American citizens find that their loved one is going to have to go back to their home country in order to be here legally, because they have married an illegal alien. I am sorry, if someone is here illegally and they are going to have to go back, then they should go back to their home country to regularize their status.

Tomorrow, on H.R. 1885, we are, for hundreds of thousands of people, going to be basically granting them the right to amnesty without going to their home country to legalize their status. This does nothing but encourage the millions, and we are talking about tens of millions, of people who are standing in line throughout the world waiting to come into this country legally so they can become citizens; but we have done nothing but encourage them to come here illegally, to reward the law-breakers, and to punish those people who are following the law.

This is ridiculous. Our colleagues should consider this and vote against the suspension tomorrow on the bill. H.R. 1885.

By the way, let me note that there has been a recent poll by Mr. Zogby. who is one of America's most respected pollsters, which has found out some interesting things about America's attitude toward amnesty.

Most Americans think amnesty is a terrible idea. In fact, 55 percent of all Democrats think it is a bad idea; 56 percent of Republicans; 60 percent of union households; 45 percent of people who call themselves liberals; 59 percent of people who call themselves moderates; 61 percent of people who call themselves conservatives. And here is the real hook, here is the real bell-ringer: 51 percent of all Hispanics in the United States believe that amnesty for illegal immigrants is a bad idea.

We have been lied to over and over again, and so much so that the Republican party has not had the courage to stand up and oppose illegal immigration, as we should have.

The Democratic Party has made its deal with the illegal immigrants at the expense of the standard of living of our poorest citizens and at the expense of the wages that have been kept just level because we have had a massive flow of illegal immigrants into this country. The Democratic Party has made its deal for political power's sake.

The Republicans, on the other hand, will not touch the illegal immigration issue because they are afraid to be called racist. They have been told over

people who are here illegally to be able and over again that Mexican-Americans, Hispanic Americans, are in favor of illegal immigrants, for some reason. That is absolutely not true. We have finally got a pollster who has done a legitimate poll to show that Hispanic Americans, just like all other Americans, oppose illegal immigration. That is understandable.

Tomorrow we will have our chance to vote against an amnesty program for illegal immigrants by voting against H.R. 1885, which will be coming on the

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDG-ET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2001 AND THE 5-YEAR PE-RIOD FY 2002 THROUGH FY 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Nussle) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, to facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and section 201 of the conference report accompanying H. Con. Res. 83, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2002 and for the fiveyear period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006. This status report is current through September 5, 2001.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set forth by H. Con. Res. 83. This comparison is needed to enforce section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2002 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for discretionary action by each authorizing committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations made under H. Con. Res. 83 for fiscal year 2002 and fiscal years 2002 through 2006. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2002 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is also needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to